



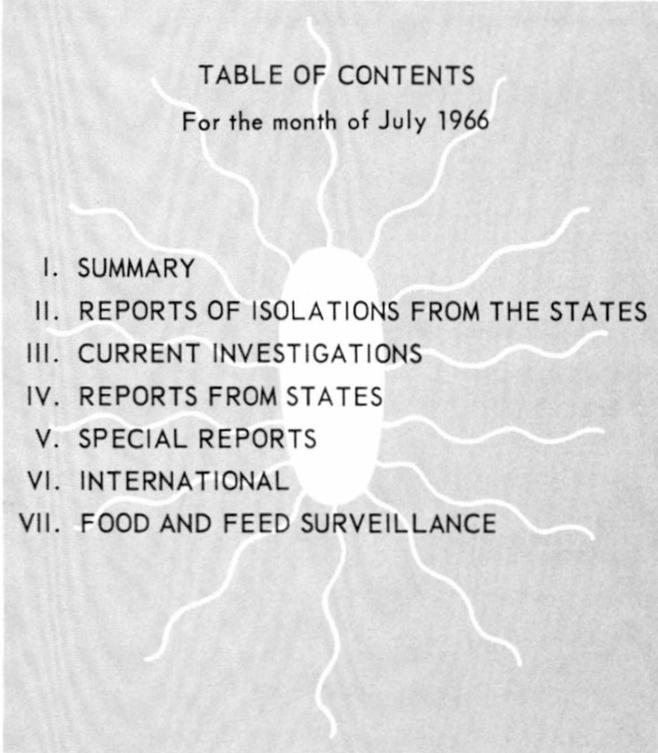
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER



# SALMONELLA

**SURVEILLANCE**

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For the month of July 1966

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# PREFACE

Summarized in this report is information received from State and City Health Departments, university and hospital laboratories, the National Animal Disease Laboratory (USDA, ARS), Ames, Iowa, and other pertinent sources, domestic and foreign. Much of the information is preliminary. It is intended primarily for the use of those with responsibility for disease control activities. Anyone desiring to quote this report should contact the original investigator for confirmation and interpretation.

Contributions to the Surveillance Report are most welcome. Please address to:

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## I. SUMMARY

During July 1,630 isolations of salmonellae from humans were reported, an average of 408 recoveries per week. This represented a decrease of 17 from the weekly average during June 1966 and a decrease of 42 from the weekly average during July 1965. The cumulative number of isolations reported for the first 7 months of 1966 (10,508) is 6.0 percent fewer than the number of isolations reported during the same period in 1965 (11,180). The seasonal pattern remained similar to that observed in 1965 (Figure 1).

## II. REPORTS OF ISOLATIONS FROM THE STATES

### A. Human

The seven most frequently reported serotypes during July were:

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Serotype</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Rank Last Month</u>
1	<u>S. typhi-murium</u> and <u>S. typhi-murium var.</u> <u>copenhagen</u>	464	28.5	1
2	<u>S. heidelberg</u>	163	10.0	2
3	<u>S. enteritidis</u>	111	6.8	6
4	<u>S. newport</u>	96	5.9	7
5	<u>S. infantis</u>	90	5.5	5
6	<u>S. saint-paul</u>	70	4.3	Not listed
7	<u>S. thompson</u>	59	3.6	Not listed
	Total	1,053	64.6	
	Total (all serotypes)	1,630		

The age-sex distribution (Table III) remained consistent with past experience.

### B. Nonhuman

Reports of 511 nonhuman isolations of salmonellae were received during July. This is an 18.0 percent decrease from the 623 isolations reported in June 1966 and a 33.6 percent decrease from the 769 isolates reported during July 1965.

The seven most common serotypes reported in July were:

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Serotype</u>	<u>Predominant Source and Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Rank Last Month</u>
1	<u>S. typhi-murium</u> and <u>S. typhi-murium var.</u> <u>copenhagen</u>	Chickens (19), Turkeys (9), and Bovine (9)	77	15.1	1
2	<u>S. heidelberg</u>	Chickens (17) and Turkeys (14)	40	7.8	2
3	<u>S. anatum</u>	Turkeys (16)	33	6.4	6
4	<u>S. schwarzengrund</u>	Turkeys (31)	32	6.3	4
5	<u>S. tennessee</u>	Powdered eggs (8) and Powdered milk (6)	26	5.1	Not listed
6	<u>S. montevideo</u>	Powdered milk (6)	24	4.7	7
7	<u>S. saint-paul</u>	Turkeys (9)	22	4.3	5
	Total		254	49.7	
	Total (all serotypes)		511		

The four most common nunhuman sources in July were turkeys, 126 (24.7 percent); chickens, 89 (17.4 percent), livestock feed, 43 (8.4 percent); and powdered milk, 33 (6.4 percent). (Table IV).

### III. CURRENT INVESTIGATIONS

NONE

### IV. REPORTS FROM THE STATES

NONE

### V. SPECIAL REPORTS

NONE

### VI. INTERNATIONAL

NONE

### VII. FOOD AND FEED SURVEILLANCE

#### A. Progress Report on Pilot Food and Feed Surveillance Program

From July 7 to August 4, 186 samples of cocoa products, representing 18 brands from 7 states, were received by the Veterinary Public Health Laboratory and studied for the presence of salmonellae, shigellae, coagulase positive staphylococci, and Escherichia coli. These products require no cooking and are ready to drink after mixing with water or milk. In addition to cocoa, most of the products contained nonfat dry milk, sugar, salt, and flavoring. Some of the products also contained corn syrup, malt, soy flour, whey, sodium caseinate, phosphates, and vitamin supplements. E. coli was isolated from 3 samples, but all samples were negative for salmonellae, shigellae, and coagulase positive staphylococci. Fifteen samples of nonfat dry milk were found negative for salmonellae, shigellae, E. coli, and coagulase positive staphylococci. Two baby milk replacement foods were found negative for salmonellae. Two hundred ten feed samples received from Washington State during May and June were studied for the presence of salmonellae and 5 were found positive. Salmonella anatum was isolated from 2 samples, and S. tennessee, S. typhi-murium, and S. muenchen were each isolated from 1 sample.

#### B. Abstracts

- (1) Sur la Presence de Salmonella dans les Grenouilles Destinees a la Consommation Humaine. Abstracted from an article by J. Pantaleon and R. Rosset, Annales de l'Institut Pasteur de Lille 15:225-227, 1964.

The authors suggest that the sanitary inspection of frogs for human consumption require a bacteriological control. This was a result of the finding that frogs, like other cold-blooded animals, represent important reservoirs and dangerous vectors of salmonella. Salmonellae were isolated from 31 of 164 samples of diverse origin. Thirteen serotypes were involved. Isolations from frogs from southern Asia were particularly frequent.

- (2) Effect of Various Concentrations of Brilliant Green and Bile Salts on Salmonellae and other Microorganisms. Abstracted from an article by V. Richard Miller and George J. Banwart, Applied Microbiology 13:77-80, 1965.

A study of the inhibitory effect of 24 different combinations of brilliant green and bile salt concentrations was conducted, using seven species of microorganisms capable of fermenting mannitol (Salmonella montevideo, S. oranienburg, S. derby, Aerobacter aerogenes, Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus, and Proteus rettgeri). The results indicated an interaction of brilliant green and bile salts on several microorganisms. The inhibition of the organisms by brilliant green was decreased as the concentration of bile salts was increased. Staphylococcus aureus, E. coli, and P. rettgeri were greatly inhibited by most combinations of brilliant green and bile salts studied, but Aerobacter aerogenes generally followed a pattern of growth similar to that of the three species of salmonellae.



TABLE I (Continued)  
COMMON SALMONELLA SEROTYPES ISOLATED FROM HUMANS IN THE UNITED STATES DURING JULY, 1966

SEROTYPE	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND REPORTING CENTER																				TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	1966 CUM. TOTAL	% OF 1966 CUM. TOTAL	1965 CUM. TOTAL	% OF 1965 CUM. TOTAL	SEROTYPE					
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL					WEST SOUTH CENTRAL					MOUNTAIN					PACIFIC												OTHER				
	KY	TENN	ALA	MISS	TOT	ARK	LA	OKLA	TEX	TOT	MONT	IDA	WYO	COLO	NM	ARI	UTAH	NEV	TOT	WASH								ORE	CAL	ALAS	HAI	TOT
anatum																											27	1.6	173	1.6	152	anatum
bareilly																											2	.1	22	.2	61	bareilly
berta			1		1																						2	.1	21	.2	61	berta
blockley																											38	2.3	357	3.4	180	blockley
braenderup																											6	.4	52	.5	49	braenderup
bredeney																											8	.5	65	.6	72	bredeney
chester																											6	.4	67	.6	72	chester
cholerae-suis v kun																											1	.1	15	.1		cholerae-suis v kun
cubana																											8	.5	95	.9	97	cubana
derby																											28	1.7	203	1.9	432	derby
enteritidis																											111	6.8	689	6.6	548	enteritidis
give																											9	.6	45	.4	71	give
heidelberg																											163	10.0	886	8.4	873	heidelberg
indiana																											8	.5	50	.5	21	indiana
infantis																											90	5.5	816	7.8	605	infantis
java																											40	2.4	240	2.3	89	java
javiana																											21	1.3	110	1.0	123	javiana
kentucky																											1	.1	10	.1		kentucky
litchfield																											4	.2	32	.3	51	litchfield
livingstone																											1	.1	12	.1	17	livingstone
manhattan																											6	.4	52	.5	59	manhattan
meleagridis																													4	.0	132	meleagridis
miami																											5	.3	31	.3	47	miami
mississippi																											6	.4	27	.3	17	mississippi
montevideo																											23	1.4	168	1.6	260	montevideo
muenchen																											23	1.4	113	1.1	113	muenchen
newington																											4	.2	27	.3	32	newington
newport																											96	5.9	586	5.6	547	newport
oranienburg																											35	2.1	243	2.3	323	oranienburg
panama																											21	1.3	137	1.3	107	panama
paratyphi B																											9	.6	92	.9	106	paratyphi B
poona																											3	.2	21	.2	30	poona
saint-paul																											70	4.3	403	3.8	422	saint-paul
san-diego																											16	1.0	71	.7	181	san-diego
schwarzengrund																											8	.5	31	.3	69	schwarzengrund
senftenberg																											11	.6	34	.3	33	senftenberg
tennessee																											16	1.0	80	.8	126	tennessee
thompson																											59	3.6	313	3.0	267	thompson
typhi																											56	3.4	391	3.7	466	typhi
typhi-murium																											457	28.0	2,889	27.5	3,486	typhi-murium
typhi-murium v cop																											7	.4	84	.8	120	typhi-murium v cop
urbana																											3	.2	16	.2		urbana
weltvedren																											3	.2	19	.2	15	weltvedren
worthington																											1	.1	25	.2	24	worthington
untypable, group B																											29	1.8	194	1.8	162	untypable, group B
untypable, group C1																											5	.3	59	.6	42	untypable, group C1
untypable, group C2																											8	.5	22	.2	37	untypable, group C2
untypable, group D																											3	.2	25	.2	23	untypable, group D
untypable, group E																											1	.1	7	.1	44	untypable, group E
untypable or unknown																											1	.1	41	.4	73	untypable or unknown
Total Common	4	13	4	6	27	26	43	15	69	153	5	3	0	12	11	17	21	1	70	29	65	133	0	34	261	1,559	95.7	10,165	96.7		Total Common	
Total Uncommon	1	2	0	0	3	0	4	1	1	6	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	3	2	7	2	0	14	71	4.3	342	3.3		Total Uncommon	
Grand Total	5	15	4	6	30	26	47	16	70	159	5	3	0	13	13	17	21	1	73	32	67	140	2	34	275	1,630	100.0	10,507	100.0	11,180	Grand Total	





TABLE III

Age and Sex Distribution of Individuals Reported as Harboring Salmonellae  
During July 1966

<u>Age (Years)</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Cumulative %</u>
Under 1	80	85	1	166	15.9	15.9
1 - 4	141	129		270	25.8	41.7
5 - 9	81	55	1	137	13.1	54.8
10 - 19	59	50	2	111	10.6	65.4
20 - 29	23	56		79	7.6	73.0
30 - 39	31	40		71	6.8	79.8
40 - 49	25	33		58	5.5	85.3
50 - 59	29	35		64	6.1	91.4
60 - 69	16	31		47	4.5	95.9
70 - 79	14	19		33	3.2	99.1
80 +	5	5		10	1.0	100.1
Child (Unspec.)	6	5	10	21		
Adult (Unspec.)	10	26	1	37		
Unknown	<u>257</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>526</u>		
Total	777	821	32	1630		
% of Total	48.6	51.4				



TABLE V  
REPORTED NONHUMAN ISOLATES BY SEROTYPE AND STATE, \*JULY, 1966

SEROTYPE	ALA	ARIZ	ARK	CAL	CONN	DC	FLA	GA	IDA	ILL	IND	IOWA	KAR	KY	LA	MD	MICH	MINN	MISS	MO	MON	NEB	NJ	NC	OHIO	OKLA	ORE	PA	SC	TENN	TEX	UTAH	VA	WASH	WISC	TOTAL	7 MOS. TOTAL	SEROTYPE	
amager			1																																1	2	amager		
anatum			4	5		3		1	1	2	1				5	1																		4	1	33	205	anatum	
bareilly			1																															1	11	bareilly			
binza			1																															1	36	binza			
blockley		1	2							1		1															2						5	1	14	118	blockley		
braenderup					5					1						2																			5	15	braenderup		
bredenev				1																														6	36	bredenev			
california									1																						1			3	21	california			
cerro											1																							1	32	cerro			
chester															2				1														9	16	76	chester			
cholerae-suis v kun											5				1																				8	61	cholerae-suis v kun		
cubana											9				2																			11	52	cubana			
derby															1																			6	84	derby			
dublin				1																														1	31	dublin			
eimsbuettel															6												6							16	53	eimsbuettel			
emek											1	1																							1	1	emek		
enteritidis																																			3	67	enteritidis		
gallinarum			1	1												1																			1	1	gallinarum		
gaminara																																			1	1	gaminara		
give				1							1																								3	28	give		
grumpensis																3																			3	4	grumpensis		
halmstad																1																		1	4	halmstad			
heidelberg	1		1	2			19				1																							40	368	heidelberg			
illinois																																		2	4	illinois			
indiana																																		1	24	indiana			
infantis			4	2			2			2	1					2																			17	173	infantis		
java				1																														6	34	java			
javiana																																		1	1	javiana			
kentucky																3																			3	15	kentucky		
litchfield							2																												4	19	litchfield		
livingstone				1											2																				4	60	livingstone		
madelia																																			1	1	madelia		
manhattan				2												1																			3	30	manhattan		
meleagridis																																			1	11	meleagridis		
miami							1																												2	4	miami		
mikawashima											2																								2	2	mikawashima		
montevideo				1	1			3		2	1				4																				24	189	montevideo		
muenchen			1	1												3																			6	46	muenchen		
muenster																																			1	16	muenster		
new-brunswick											5																									7	76	new-brunswick	
newington										1																										1	48	newington	
newport			1											3	2	1																				8	69	newport	
norwich					1																															2	2	norwich	
oranienburg										3																										5	125	oranienburg	
orion																																				1	12	orion	
paratyphi-B																																					1	6	paratyphi-B
portland																																				1	1	portland	
pullorum																																				3	41	pullorum	
reading																																				3	24	reading	
rubislaw				1											2													2								3	3	rubislaw	
saint-paul		2	2	3								1																								22	181	saint-paul	
san-diego																																				3	71	san-diego	
schwarzengrund				29							1																									32	107	schwarzengrund	
senftenberg										2		1				4																				12	101	senftenberg	
tennessee								1							1	4	4																			26	95	tennessee	
thomasville																11																				11	21	thomasville	
thompson			7																																				

TABLE VI  
OTHER SEROTYPES REPORTED DURING 1966 FROM NONHUMAN SOURCES

SEROTYPE	MONTH(S)	REPORTING CENTER(S)	NUMBER OF ISOLATIONS
abortis-bovis	Mar	La	1
adelaide	Mar	La	1
alachua	Jan-Mar	NJ(3)	
	Feb	Minn(5)	
	Feb	Pa(1)	
	Apr-May	Cal(7)	
	May	Ind(1)	17
alagbon	Mar	NJ	2
amsterdam	Jan	Ohio	1
babelsburg berta	Jan	Ind	1
	Feb	Ga(2)	
	May	Cal(1)	3
birmingham	Jun	La	1
bovis-morbificans	Jan	Cal	1
bradford	Jan	NJ	1
cambridge caracus carrau champaign cholerae-suis	Apr	La	1
	Mar	La	1
	Apr	Mass	2
	Mar	La	2
	Feb	Cal	1
colorado corvallis drypool eppendorf fayed	Mar	NJ	1
	Apr-Jun	La	2
	Jun	La	2
	Jan	NJ	1
	Apr Apr	La(1) NC(1)	2
habana hamilton hartford johannesburg kaapstad	Apr	Md	1
	Jan	La	1
	Mar	Fla	1
	Mar	Mich	1
	Mar	La	1
kootbus lexington	Feb	Ga	1
	Jan	Cal(1)	
	Mar-May	La(3)	
	Mar	NJ(2)	
	May	Minn(1)	
	Jun	Wisc(1)	8
lille	Mar	NJ	1
	Jan	Ind(1)	
manila	Apr	Md(1)	2
	May	Cal	1
minneapolis	May	Cal	1

TABLE VI (Continued)  
OTHER SEROTYPES REPORTED DURING 1966 FROM NONHUMAN SOURCES

SEROTYPE	MONTH(S)	REPORTING CENTER(S)	NUMBER OF ISOLATIONS
minnesota	Jan-Apr-May	Cal(6)	32
	Mar	Ga(1)	
	Mar-Apr-May-Jun	La(20)	
	Mar	Ohio(1)	
	Apr	NJ(2)	
	May	Mo(1)	
	Jun	Ark(1)	
	Jun	NY-A(1)	
mission	Mar	Ohio(1)	2
	May	La(1)	
mississippi	Mar	La	1
new-haw	Mar	NJ	1
ohio	Feb	Iowa(7)	10
	Feb	Minn(1)	
	Jun	NJ(1)	
	Jun	NY-A(1)	
oslo	Jan-Mar-May	Cal	5
panama	Feb	Tex(2)	9
	Mar	Cal(1)	
	Apr	Wisc(1)	
	May	NH(1)	
	Jun	Ark(4)	
	Jun	Mich	
pharr	Jan	Mich	1
pomona	Mar	NJ	1
poona	Mar-May-Jun	Cal(4)	7
	Mar	Md(1)	
	May	La(1)	
	Jun	Ga(1)	
siegburg	Feb	Mich(2)	3
	May	La(1)	
simsbury	Jan	Ind(1)	6
	Feb-Mar-Jun	Cal(4)	
	Mar	NJ(1)	
stockholm	May	Ohio	1
taksony	Feb	Cal(1)	3
	Apr	Md(1)	
	Jun	Ga(1)	
tournai	Mar	NJ	1
tuebinger	Jan	Mich	1
typhi	Jan	Mo	1
typhi-suis	Feb-Mar	Cal(6)	7
	Mar	Minn(1)	
vejle	Apr	La	1
westhampton	Mar	Kan	1
Total			156

Figure 1.

REPORTED HUMAN ISOLATIONS OF SALMONELLA  
IN THE UNITED STATES

